w. adhi); mid. strike (one's thigh with one's hand).

+ ud, force up; uddhata [163], raised.

+ ni, strike down; slay.

+ pari, strike around; encompass.

+ prati, strike back at (acc.); strike against so as to transfix, to broach (on a lance, loc.).

+ sam, strike together; (of the eyes) elose; unite, combine.

hán [402], vbl. slaying, slayer, in cpds. [Vhan.]

hánta, interjection. come! go to!

hantavya, grdv. to be slain, occidendus. [Vhan, 964.]

hantŕ, m. slayer, destroyer. [Vhan.]

V har (háryati, -te). be gratified, take pleasure; take pleasure in (acc.), and so, desire, long for. [perhaps a transfer (see 761a and b) from the yá-class, with change of accent, and so properly an irregular pass. to V1hr, 'take' (reg. hriyáte); for the mg, cf. Eng. be taken, i.e. 'be charmed,' and hara 2: some take Vhar as representing Indo-European \*ghel (ghwel), and connect it w. θέλω, 'will,' Eng. will; cf. also V2 vr.]

+ prati, long for, entice.

hara, a. -1. taking, receiving; -2. (like the Eng. carrying away, taking) charming; -3. carrying off, removing, destroying; as m. Hara, the Destroyer, a name of Civa, 55<sup>21</sup>. [V1hr, see its mgs.]

hárana, a. holding. [V1hr, 'hold.']

haras, n. grip; esp. the seizing or devouring power of fire. [\$\forall 1 \text{ hr, 'hold.'}]

hári, a. fallow, pale yellow, yellowish; greenish; as m. du. (cf. Eng. pair of bays, i.e. bay horses) the fallow steeds, esp. of Indra, his coursers. [\star\*\*ength\*, \*hr, 'be yellow,' is inferrible, but not quotable: cf. χλω-ρόs, 'greenish-yellow'; χλόη, 'verdure'; Lat. helus or holus or olus, 'greens, vegetables'; helvus, 'grayish-yellow'; AS. geolo, Eng. yellow; also gol-d (cf. hiranya).]

harit, a. fallow, yellowish; as f. fallow mare, esp. of the Sun-god. [V\*ghr \*hr under hari: 383d3.]

hárivant, a. having fallow steeds; as m.

lord of the coursers, i.e. Indra, see hari. [hári, 1233.]

harmyá, n. a strong building; dwelling. harṣa, m. joy. [Vhṛṣ.]

halāhala, m. n. a certain deadly poison.

háva, m. call. [√hū.]

havanī, f. sacrificial ladle. [prop. fem. of a substantival nomen agentis, havana, vhu, 1150d, 'the sacrificing' instrument.]

havişmant, a. having an oblation; as m. offerer. [havis, 1235.]

havis, n. oblation, which, as gift for the gods, is offered wholly or partly in the fire; generally, grain (parched, boiled, as porridge, or as baked cake), milk in divers forms, fat, and — best of all — Soma. [vhu, 1153.]

havyá, n. oblation. [prop. grdv., 'offerendum,' vhu, 1213.]

hávya, grdv. invocandus. [Vhū, 1213a.] havya-váh [403], a. carrying the offering (to the gods); as m. oblation-bearer (used of Agni), selections lvi., lxvi.

V h a s (hásati, -te; jahása, jahasé; hasişyáti; hasitá; hásitum; hasitvá; -hásya). laugh.

+ pra, laugh out, laugh.

+ vi, laugh out.

hása, m. laughter. [√has.]

hásta, m. hand; (of an elephant) trunk; (of a tiger) paw; at end of cpds [13032 end], having · in the hand.

hasta-grhya, grd. taking by the hand. hasta-grābhá, a. grasping the hand. [acet, 1270.]

hastin, a. having hands; w. mṛgá, the beast with the hand, i.e. trunk, Vedic designation of the elephant; as m. elephant; Hastin, name of an ancient king. [hasta, q.v.]

hastināpura, n. Hastināpura, a town on the Ganges, home of the Kurus, said to have been founded by king Hastin. [cf. pura.]

hasti-rāja, m. elephant-king, leader of a herd of elephants.

hasti-snāna, n. ablution of an elephant. V 1 hā (jíhīte [664]; jahé; áhāsta; hāsyáte; hāná; hātum). move, intrans., run away, yield.